

the title "The Third Arm of the Medium." He wrote: "It was at Rome, 21 years ago, that I had a seance with that famous medium, Eusapia Palladino. At that seance, a married couple was also present. Eusapia told us that she would try to levitate the table without using her muscles. All of us stood around the table, holding each other's hands which were placed on the table. Eusapia stood at one of the short ends of the table. I squatted on the floor on her right side. I put my left hand around her legs. I raised her skirt, so that I could see the two legs of the table nearest to me. This made it impossible for anyone to place his foot under the table-leg and lift the table. With my right hand I got hold of Eusapia's right hand. This hand was also held by Mrs. P. Mr. P was holding Eusapia's left hand. There was not much light in the room, but it was sufficient to distinguish the various objects in the room. After waiting some time the table suddenly began to move. The table moved for a few moments to the left and to the right, and then suddenly left the floor and floated about 15 cm above it. This lasted a few minutes and then it dropped to the floor with a loud bang. When the table started to move about I suddenly saw that Eusapia's right hand became indistinct. Then it seemed as if a whole series of arms, one arm above the other, were visible for a short time. The levitation of the table too was of short duration. Those present at the seance were very pleased with what they had seen. This made them urge the medium to repeat the phenomenon. The medium guessed correctly what he wanted to see again, for she said: 'You want to see my astral double, don't you?'"

"The phenomena were again observed and were a great deal better than those in the beginning. Out of Eusapia's left thigh, just in front of his head, projected a straight black spoke which looked like a long thin arm. That arm ended in a broader piece that got hold of the right table-leg. All the time that I saw this ghostly thing, the table remained levitated. The phenomenon was only visible during a short time, but long enough to give me the certainty that I was not having a hallucination." - G.Z.

02450. Walther, Gerda. Scances with the medium, Rudi Schneider. *Tijdschrift voor Parapsychologie*, 1934, 6, 84-118.

Describes the early history of the mediumship of Rudi and Willy Schneider. Tells how Baron von Schrenck Notzing became involved and set up a laboratory to investigate Rudi's mediumship in particular. Some of his sittings are described in which C.G. Jung and others were present. The author describes the seance conditions which she observed as a sitter. - G.Z./R.A.W.

02451. Kooy, J.M.J. Experiences concerning the Dunne effect. *Tijdschrift voor Parapsychologie*, 1934, 6, 144-169.

The "Dunne effect" is a Dutch term for precognitive experiences such as were described by J.W. Dunne in his book, *An Experiment With Time* (1929). Dunne described a number of precognitive dreams that came true. These dreams were generally of a symbolic nature, and the dreamed future events happened within a short time (rarely over a month).

Before he read Dunne's book, Kooy himself had had dreams of this kind. From the very beginning Kooy wrote his dreams as soon as he woke. His dreams forced Kooy to accept the future as of the same nature as the present and the past, and that time was a human fiction. He describes some of his experiences in this article. - G.Z./R.A.W.

02452. Hamel, A.G. van. Paranormal phenomena in Iceland. *Tijdschrift voor Parapsychologie*, 1934, 6, 177-199.

Paranormal phenomena were already known in Iceland in 900 A.D., and many cases were described in the Island's Sagas and in the book, *Landnamabok*. In the latter such cases are described in detail, and the place where they occur is also mentioned. This book was written in the 13th century. From the very beginning, parapsychological phenomena were cited in the Icelandic literature. These phenomena were mostly spread among the Icelandic population. Not everybody, however, possesses this paranormal gift. Why this is the case, is still unknown. The Icelanders themselves would like to know why so many people of other countries are devoid of this gift. The best book about the paranormal experiences of the people in Iceland is that written by Gudmundur Finnbogason (Reykjavik, 1933).

The principal paranormal experience described is the dream. The dream might be precognitive, or one that informs the dreamer about a missing object, or where to find missing people, dead or alive. Many dreams have a symbolic meaning that have to be decoded. Dream apparitions are also often mentioned. The man or woman who was drowned or murdered appears in the dream of one of their beloved ones, and tells where she or he can be found.

The article gives many examples of clairvoyant men and women whose second sight is not only active in dreams, but also when fully awake. These clairvoyants often know special things, e.g., where to find runaway cattle or horses, the hour and manner of the death of certain people, the finding of those who committed criminal actions, etc. - G.Z.

02453. Van de Kroon, A.A. Some paranormal phenomena the author investigated at first hand. *Tijdschrift voor Parapsychologie*, 1934, 6, 216-223.

Describes some of his own psychic experiences. One involved knowing a young patient would die where there were no overt signs that he would do so. The second involved the dream of a female relative concerning theft in the largest church in Breda. All but one detail was later verified. - G.Z./R.A.W.

02454. Tenhaeff, W.H.C. Pygmies of Central Africa and their paranormal capacities. *Tijdschrift voor Parapsychologie*, 1934, 6, 301-306. [Reprinted from R.P. Triller, *Les Pymées de la Forêt Equatoriale*. Paris, 1934.]

Quotes some psi experiences of African pygmies described by R.P. Triller. Their sorcerers used a scrying method of polished copper or mirrors to obtain information. Several cases of ESP, some precognitive, are described. - G.Z./R.A.W.

GERMAN LANGUAGE

(Editor: Gerd H. Hövelmann)

ZEITSCHRIFT FÜR PARAPSYCHOLOGIE UND GRENZGEBIETE DER PSYCHOLOGIE

02455. Keil, H.H. Jürgen. Pavel Stepanek and the focusing effect. *Zeitschrift für Parapsychologie und Grenzgebiete der Psychologie*, 1977, 19(1), 1-22. 33 refs

Stepanek emerged in the 1960s as one of the most successful and consistent ESP subjects. Over a period of